The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday April 30. to Tuesday May 3. 1715.

GEORGE R.

WHereas it hath been repreſented unto Us, that many and great Inconveniencies have ariſen amongſt our Forces for want of an exact Regiſter of Dates of all Officers Commiſſions by Vertue whereof they have, or may take Rank in our Army; our Will and Pleaſure is, That the Officers of our Army whereſoever now employed (whoſe Commiſſions are not already Regiſtred) do enter the ſame with our Secretary at War, and with our Commiſſary General of the Muſters, in the ſpace of ſix Months from the Date hereof, purſuant to the 41ſt Article of War, which requires that all Commiſſions granted by Us, Our Captain-General, or Commander in Chief of Our Forces to any Officers in Pay, ſhall be brought to the Commiſſary of the Muſters, and Secretary at War, who are to Receive and Enter the ſame in a Book fairly written; and that no Commiſſion-Officer ſhall be allowed in Muſter without a Commiſſion from Us, or the Commander in Chief for the Time being, and the ſame entered with the Commiſſary-General of the Muſters, or his Deputies, and Secretary at War; and ſuch Officers who have now Commiſſions in our Army, and do not enter the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall for ſuch neglect loſe the Benefit of ſuch Rank as they may be entitled to by vertue of their reſpective Commiſſions; and all Officers who are now Abroad in our Service, are to tranſmit to our ſaid Secretary at War, and our ſaid Commiſſary General, Authentick Certificates of the Dates of their Commiſſions, ſigned by the Commander in Chief under whom they ſerve, or by any of our Deputy Commiſſaries of the Muſters and our Secretary at War, our Commiſſary General, and all the Officers now in our Army, are required to take Notice hereof and govern themſelves accordingly. Given at our Court at St. *James's* this 9th Day of *February*, 1714-15. In the Firſt Year of our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

Wm. Pulteney.

Peterſburg, April 8. O. S. On the 6th Inſtant Rear-Admiral Torſel died here of a Fever, which was occaſioned by a Bruiſe he had in his Journey hither from Holland, whence the Czar had invited him to come into his Service. He is to be interred to Morrow with Ceremonies ſuitable to Officers of his Rank; the Czar being pleaſed to defray the Charges of the Funeral, tho' he had not ſerved in his Fleet. On the 6th ſeveral Perſons, who were Convicted of corrupt and fraudulent Practices in their Truſts and Employments, were brought to publick Puniſhment in the great Square behind the Ship-Yard, which was crowded with People: Prince Wallchonſtoy one of the Czar's Council, had his Tongue bored thrice with a hot Iron, the Senator Opuchtin had his bored once, and M. Kortzykow Lieutenant Governor of this Town and of the Province of Ingria, was whipped, as were alſo divers others.

Vienna, April 27. On the 20th Inſtant a Courier paſſed through here, with Orders from the States General of the United Netherlands to Count Collier their Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, for offering their Mediation between the Port and the Republick of Venice. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople ſay the Venetian Bailo with 3 of his Servants were newly ſent Priſoners to one of the Dardanels, and his Secretary Interpreter and other Domeſticks to the Seven Towers. Baron Hundheim, the Elector Palatine's Miniſter at this Court, has not yet made any Progreſs in his Negociation for ſettling an Equivalent for the Upper Palatinate; and intends to ſet out from hence in a few Days. The 25th Prince Trantſon was declared chief Director of the Bank lately eſtabliſhed here. Orders are given to all the Emperor's Troops, not only in Hungary but in all the Hereditary Countries, to get in Readineſs to march towards the Middle of May; and Part of them will then encamp, and be employed on the Fortifications of the Frontiers of Hungary, which are not in very good Repair. The Emperor went Yeſterday to the Caſtle of Laxembourg. Ibrahim Aga, the Grand Signior's Envoy, is expected here in 2 or 3 Days.

Ratisbon, May 2. On the 26th paſt M. Kramme was introduced to the Dyet, as Miniſter from Duke Lewis Rudolph of Brunſwick, to whom His Britannick Majeſty has been pleaſed to make over his Vote and Seſſion in the Dyet as Prince of Grubenhagen. The ſame Day Baron Boſen the Saxon Miniſter went from hence to Munich, to Compliment the Elector of Bavaria in the Name of his Maſter the King of Poland, on his Return to his Dominions. This Week great Rejoycings and Illuminations have been made at Straubing for the Return of the ſaid Elector, who is ſtill at his Country Seat of Daſchau, and has ſent Count Koningsfeldt to make a Compliment on this Occaſion to the Electors of Mentz and Cologne. To Day the Elector of Trier croſſed the Danube at a Village about a Mile from hence, and is gone forward to Vienna.

Copenhagen, April 30. On Sunday laſt *Te Deum* was Sung in all the Churches of this City, upon the firſt certain News of the Victory at Sea obtained by Vice-Admiral Gabel over the Swedes; and the Cannon on our Ramparts, as alſo thoſe of the Men of War in our Road were thrice diſcharged. His Majeſty did not receive till this Morning a particular Account of the Engagement from the Vice-Admiral himſelf, and that Account is not yet made publick: This Morning ſailed from hence Admiral Raben with ſeven Men of War; he is to be reinforced by Vice-Admiral Gabel's Squadron, which is now lying off Frederickſort, and to endeavour to engage the Swediſh Squadron commanded by Admiral Henke: The ſaid ſeven Men of War gone to Day from hence, are the Elephant of 96 Guns, the Juſtitia of 90, the Jutland of 74, the Louiſa of 76, the Werden of 76, the Sophia-Hedwig of 74, and the Ebenetzer of 66.

Stralſund, April 19. O. S. Admiral Henke having imbarked 500 Men regular Troops at this Place, and 700 more at Rugen, ſet Sail the 7th Inſtant for the Iſle of Uſedom: Where General Ducker landing with thoſe Forces, and offering to paſs by a ſmall Fort called the Swiner-Schans, the Pruſſian Garriſon began to fire upon them, whereupon the Swedes wheeled and attacked that Fort; there were not above 5 or 6 Men killed on both Sides and about 20 wounded, when the Garriſon was forced to ſurrender and lay down their Arms: At the ſame ſame time Detachments were made to Penemunde and Wolgaſt-fehr (two Forts ſituate on the Pene) to reduce them likewiſe; the latter ſurrendred immediately, not being well provided for Defence, and having loſt its commanding Officer whom the Swedes ſurprized in a neighbouring Village. Yeſterday we received the News from Lubeck of the Defeat and Loſs of the Swediſh Squadron commanded by Count Wachtmeiſter. We have alſo an Account that the Fort of Penemunde has been obliged to ſurrender for want of Proviſions: And we begin already to be ſenſible of the King of Pruſſia's Reſentments, for M. Friſendorf his Swediſh Majeſty's Envoy at the Court of Berlin, being ordered to retire from thence, arrived here laſt Night: Beſides, the Poſt which uſed to come from Stetin every Sunday, is not yet arrived here, and probably will be quite ſtopped for the future. 'Tis ſaid the King of Sweden has cauſed a Letter to be written to his Pruſſian Majeſty, importing, that his Troops being ſtreightned in Quarters and Proviſions, he has been obliged to put ſome of them on the Iſle of Uſedom; that contrary to Expectation the Pruſſians not only oppoſed but killed and wounded ſeveral of them; that he thought ſuch Proceedings contrary to the Laws of good Neighbourhood, Equity and Juſtice,

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